# **Gregory S. Boebinger**National High Magnetic Field Laboratory





#### Conceptual Design for "BIG Light"

Proposed Fourth-Generation Light Source: a Terahertz -to- Infrared Free Electron Laser at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory



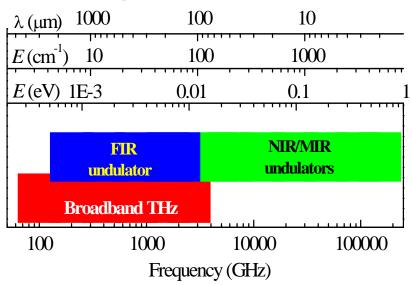




Using Existing JLab Designs to Minimize Risk, Cost, and Time to First Light

A Fourth Generation Terahertz-to-Infrared Free Electron Laser National User Facility

# Three undulators covering 1mm to 1.5 microns



Broadband THz source covering 50GHz to 3 Terahertz

\$25-30M Cost and Commission BigLight FEL \$10-15M FEL Specific Infrastructure \$ 20M FEL Building

If funded mid-2009, if building ready by mid-2010, then first light in 2012



#### **National High Magnetic Field Laboratory**

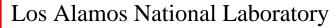
Multi-site Facilities: Tallahassee FL, Gainesville FL, Los Alamos NM Multi-disciplinary and Inter-disciplinary Scientific Research Annual User Program: ~1000 Scientists, ~400 Refereed Publications

www.magnet.fsu.edu



Florida State University

45T Hybrid **DC Magnet**  **Proposed site** for BigLight





**65T Pulse Magnet** 15mm bore

University of Florida

**Advanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging** 





High B/T Facility 17T, 6wks at 1mK





**900MHz** 105mm bore **NMR Magnet** 





# Five Science Drivers for High Magnetic Field Research

All would benefit from BigLight

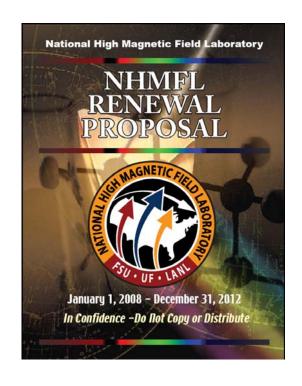
**Quantum Matter – Addressing our limited understanding**of strongly interacting quantum systems

Magnetism in Model Systems (low-dimension, frustration)
Correlated States (High-Tc Superconductivity,

Quantum Hall Effect, Bose-Einstein Condensation)

Complex Fluids – Studying nature as it presents itself, complex and unrefined fluids and mixtures

Petroleum (pollution reduction, refining sour crude)
Bio-fluids (disease markers in urine, blood, cerebro-spinal fluid)



Structure, Dynamics and Function – Exploiting Nuclear and Electron Magnetic Resonance
Condensed Matter Physics (nanoscale structure and determining phase diagrams)
Membrane proteins (critical for function, yet change morphology if crystallized)
Bio-molecules (dynamics and function of metal ions in bio-systems)

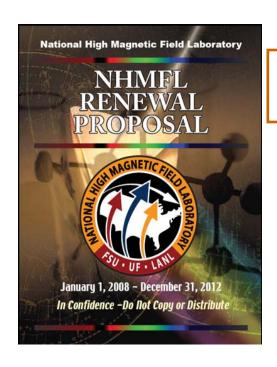
Materials Chemistry – Element specific nuclear and electron spins, including Quadrupolar Nuclei Condensed Matter Technologies (glasses, ceramics, catalysts, zeolytes, batteries and fuel cells)

#### Materials for Magnets and by Magnets -

Superconductor Revolution (High-Tc for 30T and ultra-stable cable-in-conduit designs; Magnesium Diboride for inexpensive, cryo-free MRI to rural areas and the third world)

Manufacturing Magnets (high-strength copper composites, insulators, and structural materials)

Manufacturing in Magnetic Fields (high-strength alloys and nano-tube composites)

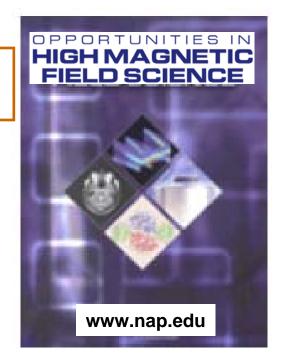


# Increasing the Scientific Impact of High Magnetic Field Research



to marry Magnetic Fields with other Spectroscopies:

**Neutrons, X-rays, Infrared, and Terahertz** 



#### From scientific and budgetary considerations:

1. Take the magnets to the... Neutrons at the Spallation Neutron Source

2. Take the magnets to the... X-rays at the Advanced Photon Source

3. But bring the Infrared and Terahertz to the Magnets:

THz-IR Free Electron Laser at the NHMFL

#### "ZEEMANS": Ze Extreme Magnetic Neutron Spectrometer

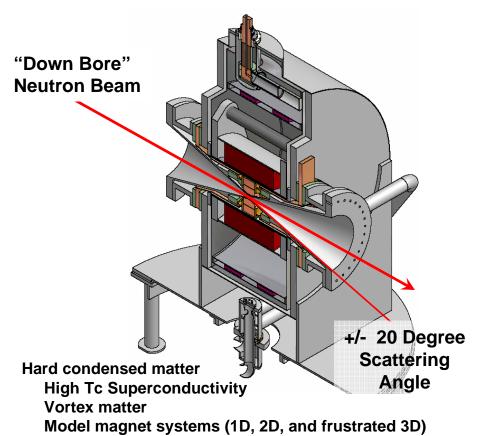
Collaboration with Johns Hopkins and the Spallation Neutron Source (Design Proposal is Funded...similar proposal submitted with Hahn-Meitner Institute)

SERIES CONNECTED HYBRID TECHNOLOGY x3 lower power than resistive magnets ~32T, 32mm bore, 10MW



#### **Nano-scale Materials Sciences**

Magnetic multilayers...for magnetic field sensors Metallurgical nano-structure and macro-properties Phase-separation in correlated electron materials



SPALLATION NEUTRON SOURCE



"New instruments for studying the neutron and x-ray scattering properties of materials in high magnetic fields should be developed in the United States." COHMAG, p.5

**Multi-ferroics** 

Charge, lattice and spin correlations



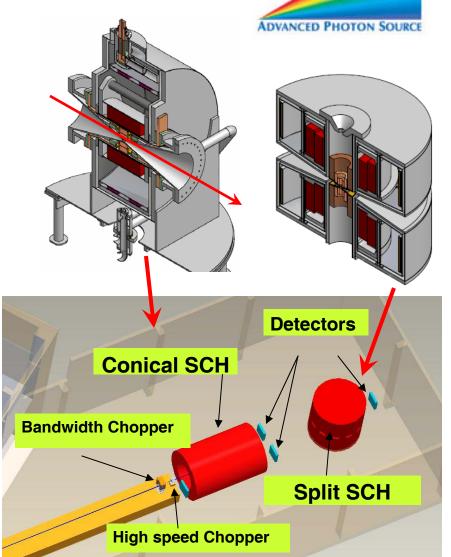
#### X-rays and Series Connected Hybrids

Collaboration with MIT and Advanced Photon Source (Design Proposal has been Submitted)

SERIES CONNECTED HYBRID TECHNOLOGY
Lower power (10MW) than resistive magnets
~30T, 32mm bore
Split magnet (gap at magnet's equatorial plane)



Possible location for Series Connected Hybrid Magnet(s)





#### **USER PROGRAMS** at the MagLab / FSU

Condensed Matter Physics, Materials Research and Engineering, Magnet Engineering, Chemistry, Biochemistry, Biology, Biomedicine





1

"world's highest steady-field resistive (35 T) and hybrid (45 T) magnets"





"highest frequency and largest bore size [NMR/MRI] magnet"



"ICR, where Tallahassee is the world leader"



"uniquely high [EMR] frequency of 670 GHz"



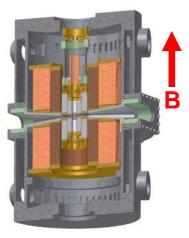


Quotes are from the NHMFL External Advisory Committee, Dec 2006

#### **Co-locating BigMagnets and BigLight**

25-30T / 500 ppm Split Magnet **FUNDED: 2010 Completion** 

Unprecedented field and access for optical scattering Four 45° openings : any scattering angle attainable

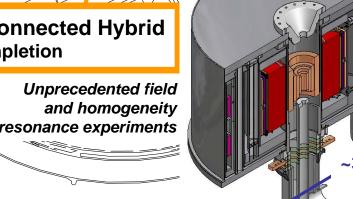


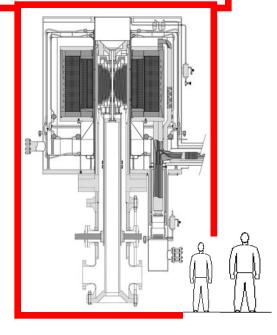


**Existing 45T Hybrid Magnet Highest DC field world-wide** 

36T / 1ppm Series Connected Hybrid **FUNDED: 2012 Completion** 

for resonance experiments









# BIG LIGHT: How did we get here...?



The MagLab / JLab / UCSB collaboration on the "Big Light" Free Electron Laser

May 2004: First "BigLight" Workshop
July 2005: FEL design proposal funded

Florida State University and National Science Foundation (no formal commitments for construction at this time)

Late 2006: Endorsement of FEL as part of MagLab Vision

by MagLab Users Committee

by MagLab External Advisory Committee

Jan 2007: NSF Site Visit review of MagLab's 2008-2012 renewal proposal

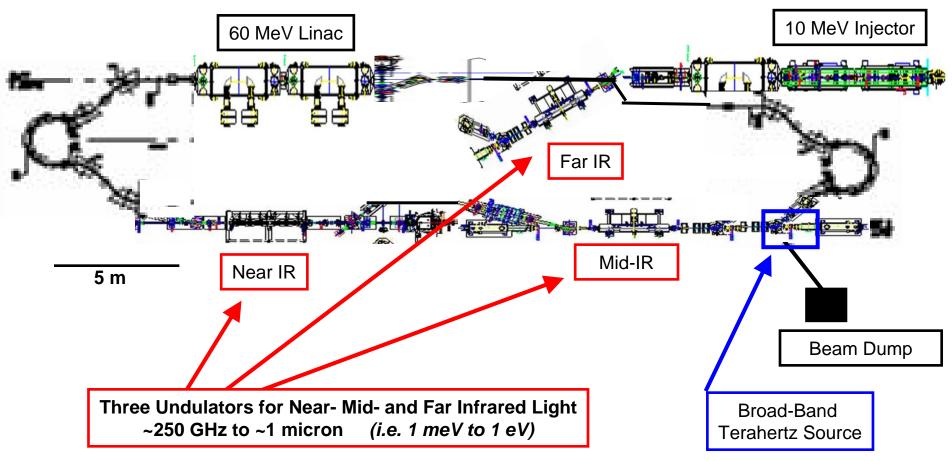
featured MagLab's highest strategic priorities:

Series Connected Hybrid Magnet "Big Light" Free Electron Laser

FEL supported by the NSF Site Visit Committee

Presently: BIG LIGHT Conceptual and Engineering Design Completed

#### MagLab's "Big Light" Source - Initial Draft Layout





NOTE: Near IR, Mid-IR and Broadband THz sources are automatically synchronized (<20 fsec jitter for pump-probe experiments)



BIG LIGHT

# BIGLIGHT



#### Terahertz-to-Infrared Free Electron Laser National User Facility

## Conceptual Design for "BIG Light"

A Proposed Terahertz -to- Infrared Free Electron Laser at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory





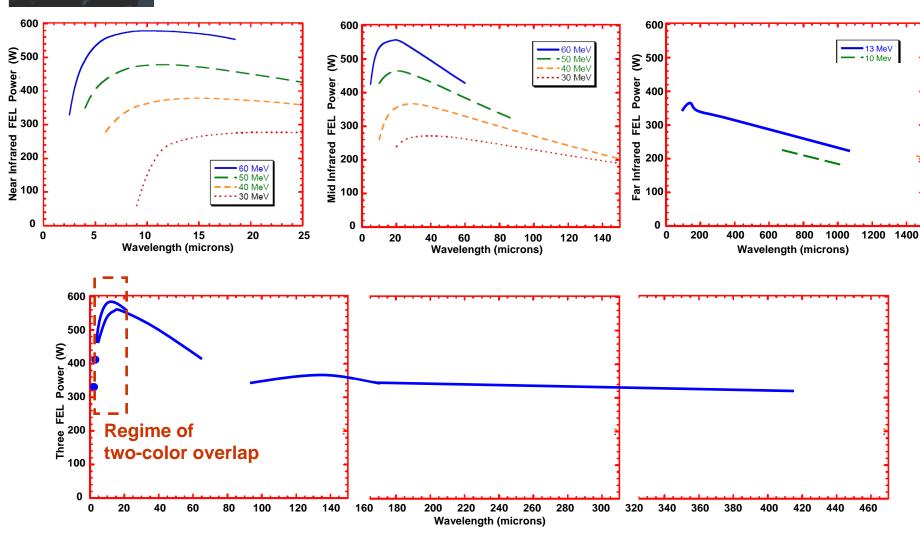


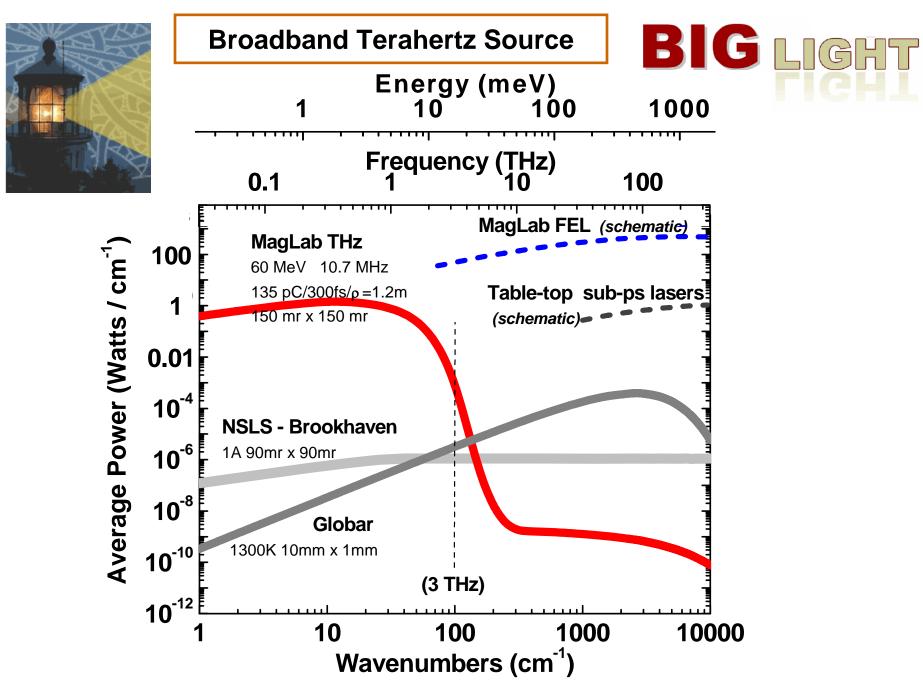
Parameter	NIR FEL	MIR FEL	FIR FEL
Wavelength (μm)	2.5 to 27	8 to >150	100 to 1100
Average Power (W)	> 100	> 100	> 10
Micropulse energy (μJ)	> 10	10	1-6
Micropulse Width (ps)	0.5	0.7	1.6 to 4
Bandwidth	Fourier- Transform Limited	Fourier- Transform Limited	Fourier- Transform Limited
Beam Mode	Annular, Scraper Out-coupled	Annular, Scraper Out- coupled	Variable slot in waveguide; others?
Beam Pulse Rate (MHz)	10.7	10.7	10.7
Macropulse format	100 μs - CW (arbitrary prf)	100 μs - CW (arbitrary prf)	100 μs - CW (arbitrary prf)
e Beam Energy (MeV)	≤ 60	≤ 60	7-13
Wiggler Wavelength (mm)			80
Wiggler K <sup>2</sup>	Wiggler K <sup>2</sup> 8		0.3 to 2
Periods	36	30	40



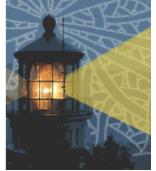


#### **Conceptual Design Completed**





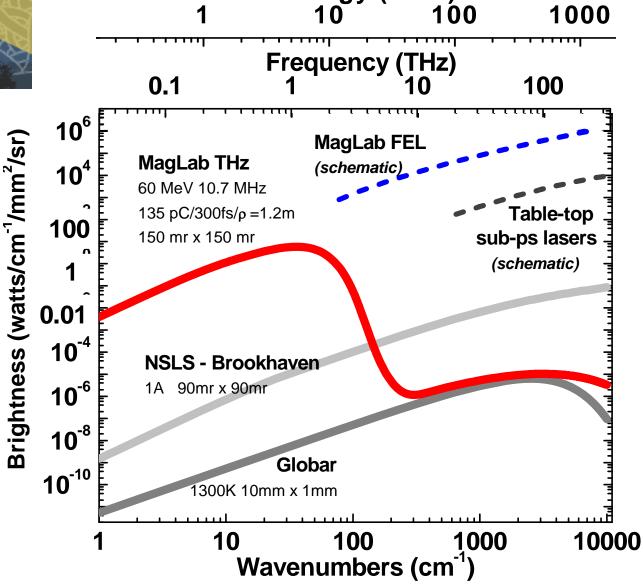
For Peak Power, multiply MagLab by 10,000, multiply NSLS by 20



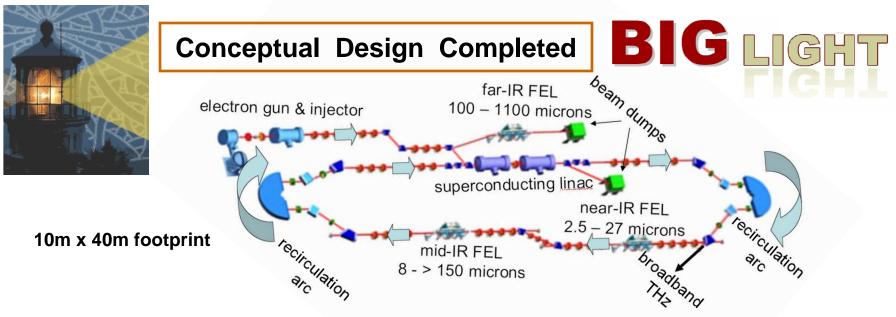
#### **Broadband Terahertz Source**

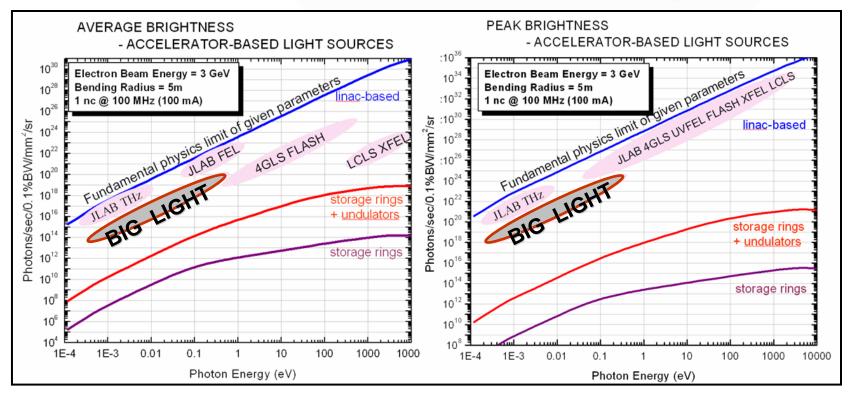
**Energy (meV)** 

# BIG LIGHT



For Peak Brightness, multiply MagLab by 10,000, multiply NSLS by 20







### Conceptual Design for "BIG Light"

A Proposed Terahertz -to- Infrared Free Electron Laser at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory







#### **Focusing Magnets**

Purpose	Quantity	Required Strength	Status
Injector Solenoids		TBD	Design Needed
	2		
Injector & FIR		1100 Gauss-cm/cm	Design available,
Panofsky		@ 1 cm R	QI, 1150 Gauss-
	15		cm/cm @ 1 cm R
Dump's Double length		1100 Gauss-cm/cm	Design available,
Panofsky		@ 1 cm R	QI, 1150 Gauss-
-	4		cm/cm @ 1 cm R
Panofsky Trim		600 Gauss-cm/cm @	Design available,
Quadrupole – Arcs		10 cm R	QH, 661 Gauss-
-	8		cm/cm @ 10 cm R
Small Diameter Beam		7500 Gauss-cm/cm	Design available,
Line Quadrupole		@ 1 cm R	QG, 7330 Gauss-
-	14		cm/cm @ 1 cm R
Medium Diameter Beam		7500 Gauss-cm/cm	Design available,
Line Quadrupole		@ 1 cm R	QX, 10000 Gauss-
•	12		cm/cm @ 1 cm R
Large Diameter Beam		7505 Gauss-cm/cm	Design Needed
Line Quadrupole	7	@ 1 cm R	
Sextupole		4200 Gauss-cm/cm <sup>2</sup>	Design available,
-		@ 10 cm R	SF, 8083 Gauss-
	4		cm/cm <sup>2</sup> @ 10 cm R
Total	66		

# **☎** Using Existing Designs **☎** to Minimize Risk, Minimize Cost, and Minimize Time to First Light

Near-IR similar to JLab IR Upgrade

Mid-IR similar to Australian Light Source

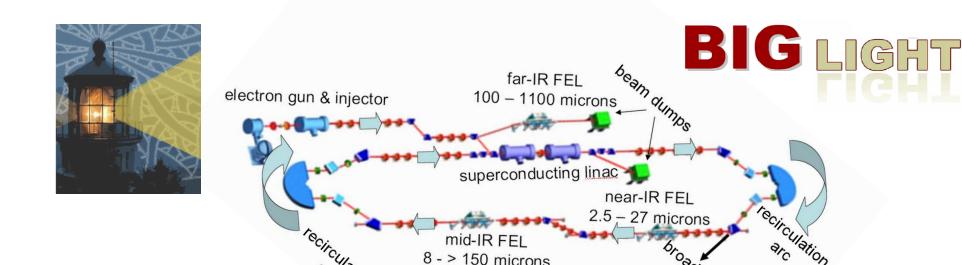
Far-IR is highest risk (psec pulse, and 100's micron wavelength)

#### **Dipole Magnets**

			_
Required	Available	Status	
9	0	Morph design from GV	Ħ
			<b>—</b>
2	0	Morph design from GU	Ħ
			-
2	0	Morph design from DX	
4	0	Morph design from DQ	d
2	2	Available	00
2	0	Morph design from GX	6
2	0	Morph design from GW	
23			_
	2 2 4 2 2 2	9 0 2 0 4 0 2 2 2 0 2 0 2 0	9 0 Morph design from GV  2 0 Morph design from GU  2 0 Morph design from DX  4 0 Morph design from DQ  2 2 Available  2 0 Morph design from GX  2 0 Morph design from GX  2 0 Morph design from GW

#### Correction Dipoles, Skew Quadrupoles, Raster Magnets

Purpose	Required	Available	Status	1
Gun & Injector, Haimson Nested	14	0	Commercial	Ħ
Horizontal & Vertical			Coils	-
DH, DB, DJ FEL Beam Line	53	0	Design	Ħ
Horizontal & Vertical & Raster			Available	-
Large FEL Beam Line Style,	8	0	Design	
Horizontal & Vertical			Needed	
Skew Quadrupole	?	0	Design	Ħ
_			Available	<b>*</b>
Path Length Corrector System	1 set of 4	1 set of 4	Magnets	pp
			available	MM
Arc Vertical combined with Trim	4	0	Design	
Quad			Needed	
Arc Horizontal combined into DQ	4	0	Design	
Dipoles			Needed	
Total (without Skew Quads)	87			



#### **Accomplishments and Partnerships in BigLight design phase:**

MagLab: Electron resonance to 45T and pulsed EPR on C60 qubits

Jefferson Lab: New magnet beamline: actinide molecular complexes, ion dissociation

UCSB Electrostatic FEL: First injection locked (single-mode) operation Resulted in \$1.75M grant from Keck Foundation

Brookhaven THz/IR beamlines: Experiments on semiconductors, co-developing optically-pumped EPR

United Kingdom 4GLS: Consult on science and engineering, future BigLight engineering team?

Netherlands FELIX: Co-developing Ion Cyclotron Resonance using FEL, ICR now relocated to JLab

Korean THz FEL: Plans to test output coupler, dielectric mirrors, high-Q external cavity

#### Existing Faculty Developing Experimental Techniques

MagLab/UF faculty: Eyler, Hill, Reitze, Tanner

MagLab/FSU faculty: Brunel, Dalal, Fajer, Krzystek, McGill, Smirnov, van Tol, Wang

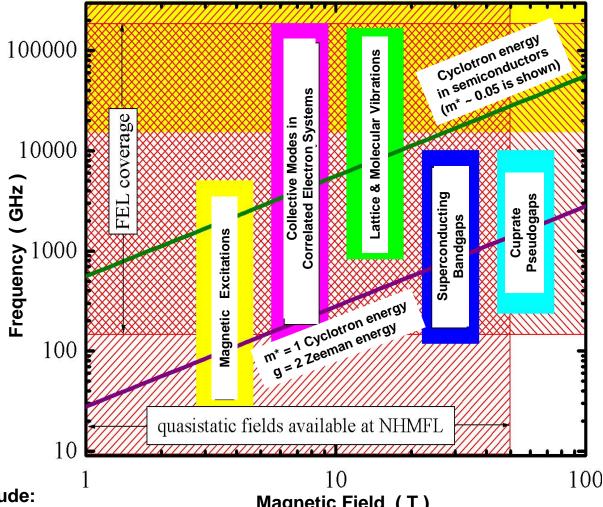
Future FEL users: Ardavan, Basov, Kono, Rodgers, Singleton

The seven people in bigger boldface type already have user support responsibilities

# BIG

....at the National High **Magnetic Field Laboratory** 

- 1. Resonance among BigLight and the MagLab's BigMagnets (\$2M-\$15M each)
  - -- 45T Hybrid DC Magnet
  - -- 25T/20ppm Magnetic Resonance "Keck" Magnet
  - -- 30T Optical Scattering Split Magnet (2010)
  - -- 36T/1ppm Series Connected **Hybrid Magnet (2011)**



**Scientific Opportunities include:** 

Magnetic Field (T)

A. broadband magneto-spectroscopy

fill the blindspot between infrared and gigahertz to measure continuous spectra metal-insulator transitions (including f-electron local moment vs delocalization) scaling of quasiparticle lifetimes near quantum critical points dither FEL wavelength to remove IR-THz artifacts from geometrical resonances

B. tunable resonance spectroscopy

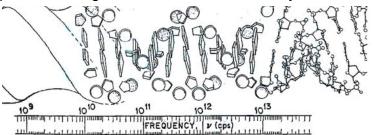
probe vibrational and electronic excitations in the myriad of m\* ~ 1 materials Kondo resonances in heavy fermions, actinides, nano-structure impurities low-dimensional magnetism and fluctuations in oxides, superconductors, organics nanostructures, including spin-charge separation in carbon nanotubes



....at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory

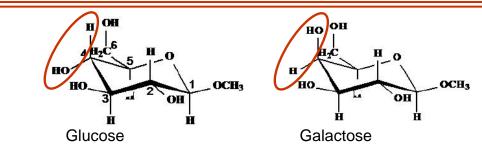
- 2. Synergy among BigLight and the MagLab's User Programs:
- -- DC Magnet: Infrared Fourier, Quantum Cascade Lasers, Backward Wave Oscillators
- -- Pulsed Magnet: Broadband THz, Gigahertz Network Analyzers
- -- Electron Magnetic Resonance: 300-700 GHz, time-domain EPR

Frequency response of DNA (courtesy of L.L. Van Zandt, Purdue) matches BigLight to study excitations, vibrations and couplings across the entire spectrum using four co-located and time-synchronized sources



Sub-THz: relative motion of large molecular components

Super-THz: vibration and bond energies of individual atoms and bonds



Sugars 'coat' proteins and play a role in cell-cell recognition, e.g. antibodies recognizing antigens Infra-Red Multi-Photon Dissociation (IRMPD) resolves isomeric structures.

because IR absorbed through molecular vibrational modes (not electronic transitions). Hence need a tunable IR source with high <u>peak</u> brightness

#### **Scientific Opportunities include:**

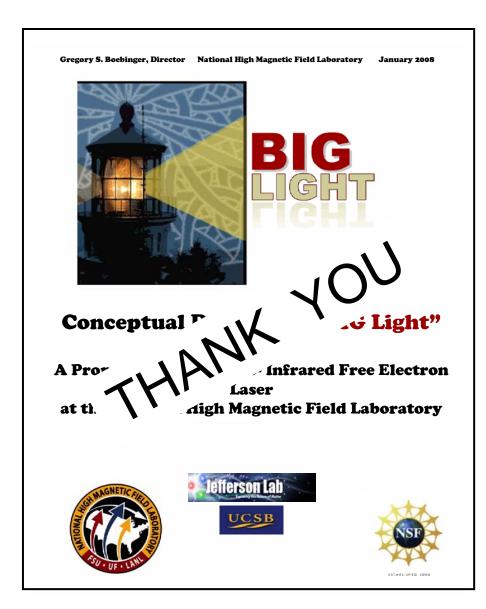
C. time-resolved pump-probe (THz/infrared and infrared/THz)

quantum matter (oxides, metals, semiconductors, superconductors) molecular magnets, crystal field levels

vibrations, electron and ion transfer, tunable bond-breaking in chemical and biochemical systems membrane proteins (nerves, viral capsids), metallic-ion proteins (hemoglobin, photosynthesis), time-domain EPR: mimicking NMR techniques but in THz regime for electrons (e.g. manipulating qubits)

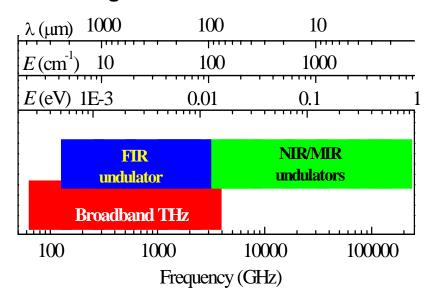
D. nonlinear magneto-spectroscopy

multi photon absorption, optically-induced phase transitions, disruption of localized states, bandstructure, real-space morphology of bio-molecules



Terahertz-to-Infrared Free Electron Laser National User Facility

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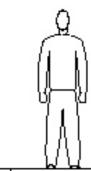
#### Recent MagLab Technology Advances **Enabled the Series Connected Hybrid Concept**



#### **CABLE-in-CONDUIT**

Circulates superfluid liquid-He inside the conductor

- Greater cooling of conductor
- Greater stability against quenches
- ABILITY TO SCALE CONDUCTOR TO LARGER CROSS-SECTIONS



The Problem Solved: How to connect in series a 20kA Resistive Magnet and a Superconducting **Outsert Magnet** 

"High Homogeneity" Insert Magnet specifications 10 MW power consumption 36T central field 40 mm clear bore

~ 1 ppm in 10mm DSV homogeneity

#### For experiments requiring

- high homogeneity
- high temporal stability
- long times at peak field

Engineering advantages of SCH: Reduced engineering required for fault protection

~ 1/3 power of all-resistive magnet Fits standard resistive-magnet cell Swap multiple insert magnets eq 40T "Highest Field" Configuration

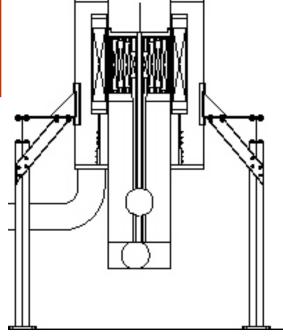


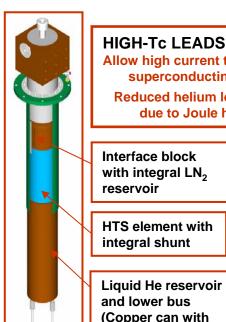
Allow high current through superconducting coil Reduced helium losses

due to Joule heating

HTS element with

Liquid He reservoir and lower bus (Copper can with superconductor tracing)

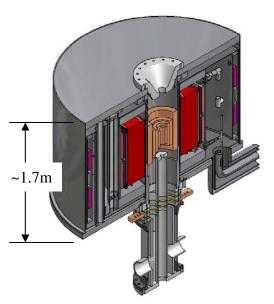


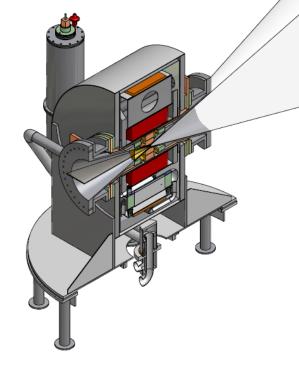


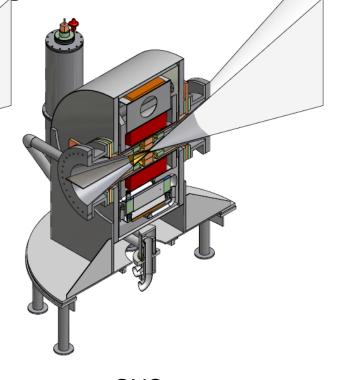


#### **Existing Series - Connected Hybrid Magnet Projects**

Three Magnets under development using the same Superconducting Coil







NHMFL
Tallahassee, FL
36T High-Homogeneity
and 40T Highest-Field
Construction Funded
by NSF

HMI
Berlin, Germany
25-30 T
Neutron Scattering
Construction
Funded by
Germany

SNS
Oak Ridge, TN
30 T
Neutron Scattering
Design Funded
by NSF

